ANNUAL REPORT FOR 2007



Long Creek Mitigation Site Mecklenburg County TIP No. R-2248



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SUMMARY

The Long Creek Mitigation Site is located in Mecklenburg County and was constructed in 1996. In order to receive mitigation credit, the site must meet jurisdictional success criteria for both wetland hydrology and vegetation for three consecutive years or until the site is deemed successful. The following report details the monitoring activities during the 2007-growing season. The 2007 data represents results from the tenth year of hydrologic monitoring.

The daily rainfall data depicted on the gauge data graphs was recorded from an onsite rain gauge that was installed on May 4, 2000. Additional Charlotte rainfall data used for the 30-70 graph was provided by the NC State Climate Office.

Hydrologic success criteria are based on the approved mitigation plan and require that the site demonstrate saturation or inundation within 12 inches of the soil surface for a consecutive 12.5% of the growing season during years of normal rainfall. According to the Drought Management Advisory Council for North Carolina, Mecklenburg County experienced exceptional drought conditions for 2007.

For the tenth monitoring year, four of the eighteen groundwater-gauges met the success criteria for jurisdictional hydrology (saturation within 12" of the surface for greater than 12.5% of the growing season). Eight gauges reported saturation below 5%, while three gauges in the 5 - 8% range and three gauges reported saturation in the 8 - 12.5% range. All four surface water gauges indicated periodic inundation during the growing season.

As discussed at the 2003 annual monitoring meeting, vegetation monitoring of the Long Creek Mitigation Site has been discontinued until completion of the highway project. Upon completion of the project, vegetation monitoring will resume for one year. For the 2007-monitoring year, the site was visually monitored for vegetation.

NCDOT will continue to monitor the site for hydrology, in addition to the photograph monitoring (vegetation), until the completion of the Charlotte Outer Loop, which is anticipated in 2008.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

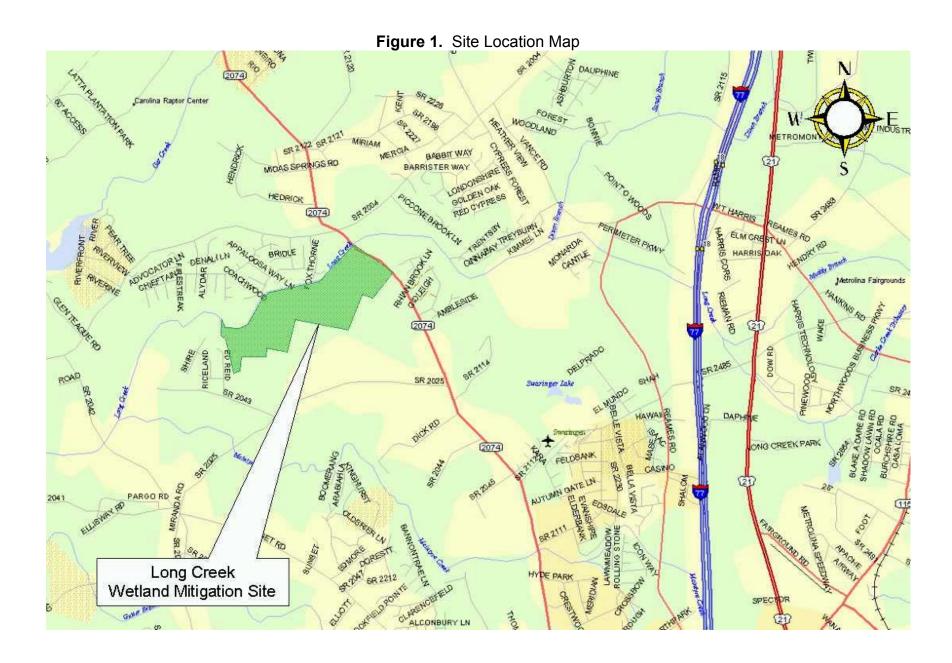
1.1 Project Description

Located in Mecklenburg County, the Long Creek Mitigation Site encompasses approximately 156 acres. It is situated off of Beatties Ford Road (SR 2074) and will be bisected by the future I-485 (Figure 1). This project provides compensatory mitigation for wetland impacts associated with sections of the proposed Charlotte Outer Loop.

The Long Creek Site was designed to restore bottomland hardwood forest wetlands. It was originally constructed in December 1996, with 37 acres of the planting occurring in 1997. A five-acre portion, consisting of the former haul roads, was planted in early 1998. Groundwater, surface water, and rain gauges were installed in 1998.

1.2 Purpose

Monitoring of the Long Creek Site is required to demonstrate successful mitigation. The success of a wetland site is based primarily on federal guidelines for wetland mitigation; these guidelines include minimum standards for hydrologic conditions and vegetation survival. Both hydrologic and vegetation monitoring is conducted throughout the growing season; success criteria must be met for three consecutive years. The following report details the results of the hydrologic and vegetation monitoring for 2007 at the Long Creek Mitigation Site.



1.3 Project History

December 1996	Grading Construction

Site Planted (Except for

approximately 5 AC. Of Haul Roads-

March 1997 to be Planted by March 1998)

September 1997 Vegetation Monitoring (1 yr.)

October 1997 Monitoring Gauges Installed

March 1998 Haul Roads Planted

March- November 1998 Hydrologic Monitoring (1 yr.)

September 1998 Vegetation Monitoring (2 yr.)

March- November 1999 Hydrologic Monitoring (2 yr.)

September 1999 Vegetation Monitoring (3 yr.)

March- November 2000 Hydrologic Monitoring (3 yr.)

September 2000 Vegetation Monitoring (4 yr.)

March 2001 Site Maintenance

March- November 2001 Hydrologic Monitoring (4 yr.)

June 2001 Vegetation Monitoring (5 yr.)

March- November 2002 Hydrologic Monitoring (5 yr.)

August 2002 Vegetation Monitoring (6 yr.)

March- November 2003 Hydrologic Monitoring (6 yr.)

October 2003 Photograph Monitoring (7 yr.)

October 2004 Nuisance Tree Species Cut

November 2004 Photograph Monitoring (8 yr.)

March- November 2004 Hydrologic Monitoring (7 yr.)

September 2005 Photograph Monitoring (9 yr.)

March- November 2005 Hydrologic Monitoring (8 yr.)

July 2006 Photograph Monitoring (10 yr.)

March- November 2006 Hydrologic Monitoring (9 yr.)

September 2007 Photograph Monitoring (11 yr.)

March-November 2007 Hydrologic Monitoring (10 yr.)

2.0 HYDROLOGY

2.1 Success Criteria

In accordance with federal guidelines for wetland mitigation, the success criteria for hydrology state that areas must be inundated or saturated (within 12 inches of the surface) by surface or groundwater for at least a consecutive 12.5% of the growing season. Areas inundated for less than 5% of the growing season are always classified as non-wetlands. Areas inundated between 5% and 12.5% of the growing season can be classified as wetlands depending upon such factors as the presence of wetland vegetation and hydric soils.

The growing season in Mecklenburg County begins March 22 and ends November 11 (235 days). These dates correspond to a 50% probability that air temperatures will not drop below 28°F or lower after March 22 and before November 11.¹ Minimum wetland hydrology is required for at least 12.5% of this growing season; for Mecklenburg County, 12.5% equals 29 consecutive days.

2.2 Hydrologic Description

Eighteen groundwater gauges, four surface water gauges, and two rain gauges were installed in October 1997 (Figure 2). Daily readings of the groundwater depth were taken throughout the growing season. The rainfall data used to analyze the site's water level data is from onsite rain gauges.

The Long Creek Site was designed to function with rainfall as its primary hydrologic influence. Per the original mitigation plan for this site, a section of the Charlotte Outer Loop is scheduled for construction through the middle of the mitigation site. This new roadway should improve the hydrology of the site through the addition of runoff. Monitoring will continue through the construction phase of I-485 in order to determine whether this work will have any adverse effects on the mitigation site. Current monitoring is designed to show the influence of rainfall on site hydrology. The influence of Long Creek itself should be reflected in the data from the surface gauges.

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¹ Natural Resources Conservation Service, <u>Soil Survey of Mecklenburg County, North Carolina</u>, p.61.

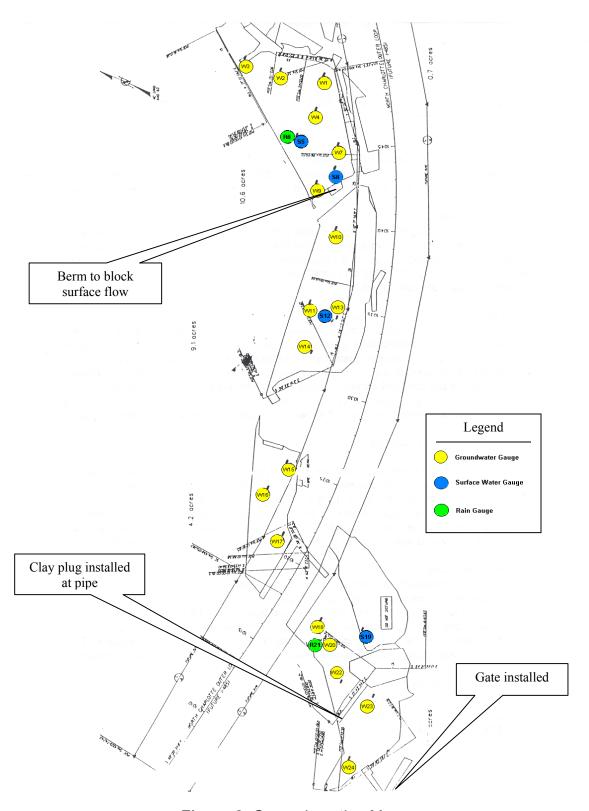


Figure 2. Gauge Location Map

2.3 Results of Hydrologic Monitoring

2.3.1 Site Data

The maximum number of consecutive days that the groundwater was within twelve inches of the surface was determined for each gauge. This number was converted into a percentage of the 235-day growing season. The results are presented in Table 1.

Appendix A contains charts of the water depth for each groundwater and surface gauge. Precipitation is shown on each graph as bars. These graphs show the reaction at each monitoring location of the groundwater level to specific rainfall events. The maximum number of consecutive days is noted on each graph.

The location of the groundwater gauges and a graphical representation of the hydrologic monitoring results are provided in Figure 3.

2.3.2 Climatic Data

Figure 4 is a comparison of 2006 and 2007 monthly rainfall to historical precipitation for the area. This comparison indicates if 2007 was "average" in terms of climate conditions by comparing the rainfall to that of historical rainfall (data collected between 1976 and 2007). The NC State Climate Office provided all historical data.

For the 2007-year, May, June, July, August, September, and November recorded below average rainfall for the site. The months of February, March, April, and October recorded average rainfall, while the month of January experienced above average rainfall. The 2007-year experienced a below average rainfall year during an exceptional drought.

2.4 Conclusion

For the tenth monitoring year, four of the eighteen groundwater-gauges met the success criteria for jurisdictional hydrology (saturation within 12" of the surface for greater than 12.5% of the growing season). Eight gauges reported saturation below 5%, while three gauges in the 5 - 8% range and three gauges reported saturation in the 8 - 12.5% range. All four surface water gauges indicated periodic inundation during the growing season.

During the November download, an entrance gate was locked on the site. There is no hydrology data for the month of November.

NCDOT will continue to monitor the site for hydrology, until the completion of the Charlotte Outer Loop, which is anticipated in 2008.

Table 1. Hydrologic Monitoring Results

Monitoring Gauge	<5%	5-8%	8-12.5%	>12.5%	Actual %	Success Dates
LCW-1+				×	24.3	March 22-May 17
LCW-2	×				4.3	
LCW-3	×				3.8	
LCW-4	×				4.7	
LCW-7		×			7.2	
LCW-9	×				1.7	
LCW-10		×			7.7	
LCW-11	×				4.3	
LCW-13+				×	17.0	March 22-April 30
LCW-14	×				4.7	
LCW-15			×		8.5	
LCW-16	×				1.7	
LCW-17+				×	13.6	April 12-May 13 July 10-August 7
LCW-18	×				3.4	
LCW-20		×			7.7	
LCW-22+				×	91.9	March 22- November 11
LCW-23			×		8.9	
LCW-24			×		8.1	

⁺Gauge met success during an average rainfall month (March, April and October).

Specific Gauge Problems:

During the November download, the site was not accessible due to a locked gate; therefore the data was not downloaded for all gauges (October 25-November 11).

- ➤ Gauge (LCW-3) experienced a malfunction and was replaced (April 19).
- Gauge (LCW-4) was damaged and replaced (April 19).
- ➤ Gauge (LCW-7) experienced battery failure and the gauge was replaced (June 13).
- Gauge (LCW-11) experienced gauge malfunctions was replaced (April 19) and (October 23).
- Gauge (LCW-13) experienced a malfunction and stopped recording data (May 4 – May 29).
- Gauge (LCW-14) experienced a malfunction and was replaced (April 19).
- ➤ Gauge (LCW-20) experienced a malfunction and was replaced (April 19).

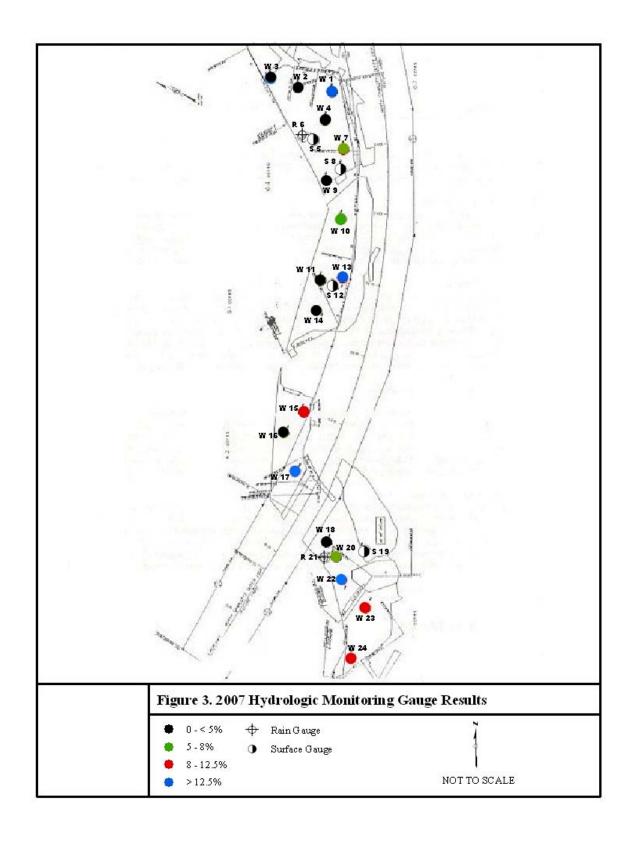
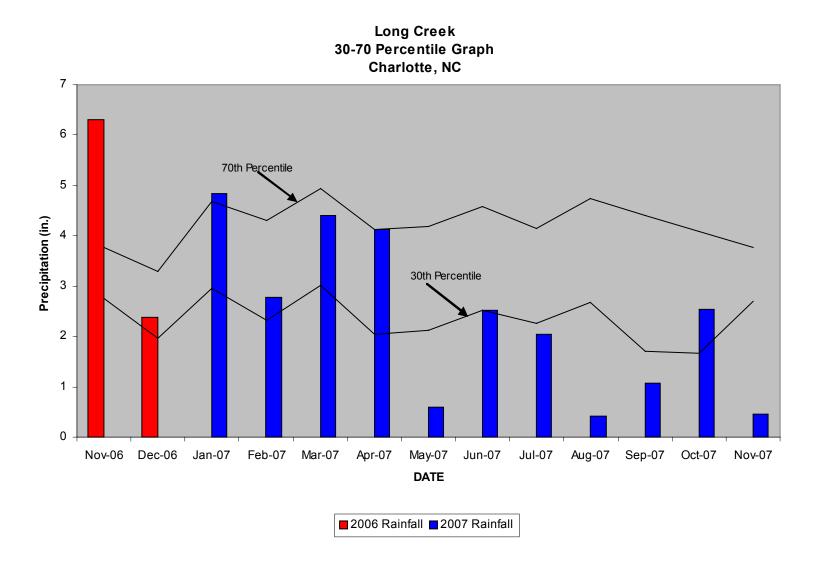


Figure 4. 30-70 Percentile Graph



3.0 VEGETATION: LONG CREEK MITIGATION SITE (YEAR 11 MONITORING)

3.1 Success Criteria

The success criteria state that there must be a minimum mean density of 320 trees per acre of approved target species surviving for at least three years.

3.2 Description of Species

The following tree species were planted in the Wetland Restoration Area:

Fraxinus pennsylvanica, Green Ash

Fraxinus caroliniana, Carolina Ash

Betula nigra, River Birch

Quercus phellos, Willow Oak

Liriodendron tulipifera, Tulip Poplar

Quercus michauxii, Swamp Chestnut Oak

Quercus falcata var. pagodaefolia, Cherrybark Oak

Ulmus americana, American Elm

3.3 Results of Vegetation Monitoring

As discussed in the 2003 annual monitoring meeting, vegetation monitoring of the Long Creek Mitigation Site has been discontinued until completion of the highway project. Upon completion of the project, vegetation monitoring will resume for one year. Photo monitoring will continue until project completion.

As requested by the agencies, the nuisance tree species were cut down on the Long Creek site in October 2004.

3.4 Conclusions

Approximately 37 acres of this site were planted in bottomland hardwoods in March 1997. The remaining 5 acres of the site were planted in March 1998. There were six vegetation-monitoring plots established throughout the planting areas.

NCDOT will continue photo monitoring at the Long Creek Mitigation Site.

4.0 OVERALL CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

For the tenth monitoring year, four of the eighteen groundwater-gauges met the success criteria for jurisdictional hydrology (saturation within 12" of the surface for greater than 12.5% of the growing season). Eight gauges reported saturation below 5%, while three gauges in the 5 - 8% range and three gauges reported saturation in the 8 - 12.5% range. All four surface water gauges indicated periodic inundation during the growing season.

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APPENDIX A GAUGE DATA GRAPHS

APPENDIX B SITE PHOTOS & VEGETATION PLOT LOCATIONS

Long Creek



September 2007

